tensively with our people on the subject, and have had extensive correspondence with persons having the best means of ascertaining the opinions of parties in their neighborhood. Our correspondence has not been confined to the State of New-York, but has not been confined to the State of New-York, but has not been confined to the State of New-York, but has embraced nearly all the States. We have held emeetings in this City on the subject, and notwithstanding the efforts put forth to stave off the question, and misrepresent our motives and intentions, we have been eminently successful through our whole series of meetings. The people will think whenever we present the subject calmity before them, and the consequence is that there has been a great revolution in the minds of our people. They say, if this thing is to be of our own consent and volution, without any real or apparent force, we can see no objection to it. Still it must be understood, the patties agreeing with us on this subject do not comprise one-third of the entire colored population. The majority are against us, and will only be convinced by example. Their minds have been prejudiced against Liberia by the undeard-of fabrications of persons who have returned to this country, in consequence of not being able to stein effectually the new of the opponency of the parties of the country, and the disappointed ambition of others, helped on in this vile eximpty by interested persons here, who, for the purpose of keeping full churches and school-houses, a penty of patients, waiters and other assistants, all use any means at their command to misrepressit the whole people, country and its resources. We are happy to state that there are enlighted effectives but this is one of the difficulties we are called upon to overcome. The task indeed is ner-callan, but we have the material for a successful title.

We appeal to the Puritanical East, whose fathers were also emigrants, to the great North, seeing it is the amount of the chivalrous.

cullar, but we have the material for a successful tattle.

We appeal to the Puritanical East, whose fathers were also emigrants to the great North, seeing it is rich and able to help to the mighty West, which have the comforts of emigrating, to the chivalrous South, which is acquainted with our worth. Christians and philathropists! have we your sympathy! Statesmen and philosophers! what is your duty!—Yeu understand the subject Money-lenders and fabric-venders! this is an especial appeal to you.—Open one more great market for your goods and merchandire; cause the mighty deep to be lighted with the white sails of peace and planty! Men of science! help us to open one more lead! for the propagation of that irradiating light, and let the public at large-lead us the means of success. The work is eminestly ours in execution, but it is your duty to assist us. We are organized for the dispatch of business help us to begin. In our Presedent we have a man of extensive experience in Liberia—possessing the entire confidence of his associates and others privileged with his acquaintance. In our Treasurer ve possess the honest patriot and wealthy citizen, shows whole soul is centered in the prosperity of his people. Our Home Agent is efficient, willing and determined. Our whole Association has but one will, one mind, and one end to subserve. Our books ge open for centributions. But, help or no help, the work begun shall be pursued. We have chosen, and to that end shall labor. Be the result as it may, we shall not be at fault. A few returns of goods and merchandise, wrought out by this Association, will really change the face of things. We must teach by example we must prove Liberia a country of solid comforts ere we expect to succeed. We have ined to be terse and comprehensive, honest and deferratial, in this our humble appeal. Should it meet the ricks of those we address, our work will still be but half begun. We leave to to the public to decide as to the right consenses of this appeal. And may the God of Israel and Jacob dir God of Israel and progress be you and health, bappiness be you.

Committee the your and health, bappiness be you.

Committee the your and health bappiness be your and health bappiness bappiness be your and health bappiness bappi

ABRAHAM CAULDVELL.
L. H. PUTNAM, President.
T. J. CUNSINGHAM, Vice Pres't.
J. H. ROBERTS, Recording Secretary.
J. M. RICHARDSON, Corresponding Secretary.
PAUL PUTNAM, Treasurer.
E. J. JONES, Agent.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK-1851-2.

SENATE. Boxt. 1. Rich'no, Queens, Suffolk James E. Coaley.

Bist. 1. Rich'nd, Queens, Suffolk James E. Coaley.

II. Kings.
Joyn Vanderbilt.
III. City six lower Wards.
William McMurray
IV. City. Wards 7, 10, 13, 17 Obab'h. Newcomb.
V. City. Wards 8, 9, 14. Jas. W. Beekman.
VI. City. Wards 11, 12, 15.
16, 17, 18 19, 20.
VII. Westchester, Putam.
Rockland.
WII. Dutchess. Columbia. John H. Otis.
IX. Orange, Sullivan. Nathaniel Jones.
X. Ulster, Greene. George T. Pierce.
XI. Albany, Schencetady. Azon Taber.
WM. H. Van
KII. Rensselaer.
Schoonhoven. XII.Rensselaer.....

XII. Albany, Schenectady — Azor Taiber.

WM. H. Van
Schoonroven.

XIII. Washington, Saratoga. Dan S. Weight.

XIV. Watten, Essex, Clinton. Eli W. Rogers.

XV. St. Lawrence, Franklin Henry B. Smith.

XVI. Hierkimer, Montgomery,

VIII. Delaware, Schoharie. Henry B. Bartlett.

XVIII. Chenango, Otsego. Harmon Bennett.

XIV. Oneida. B. N. Huntington.

XX. Oswego, Madison. James Platt.

XXI. Jefferson, Lewis. Ashley Davenport.

XXII. Chonoidaga. James Munror.

XXII. Chonoidaga. James Munror.

XXIV. Cavuga, Wayne. William Beach.

XXV. Tompkins Seneca, Yates

XXV. Tompkins Seneca, Yates

XXVI. Steeben. Cheming. Fr. R. E. Cornell.

XXVI. Menroe. Micejah W. Kirby.

XXVIII. Oribis., Gen'e., Ningara, Alonzo S. Upham.

XXX. Alieghany, Wyoning. J. A. McElwain.

XXXI. Alieghany, Wyoning. J. A. McElwain.

XXXI. Erie. Geo'c. Altarongus Elisika Waed.

Total, 16 Wang in Small Cars. (2000).

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY
1. John Berry.
2. Geo. W. Sayles. 2. Waldo Hutchins. 2. Evoatus King.
3. T.VaaNechten. 12. Sum't E. Johnson Z. Horney Keys.
4. Robert Harper.
1. John Bensairt.
1. John Mensairt.
2. John Mensai 2 Jan R. Hartzhorn I. Alvan Chamber-Selvanus S. Smith.
BROOME.
William I. Ford. 2 Orrin D. Lake. John Demarest.
CATTARABULUS. MADISON. RENSELLER.
1 Stephen S. Code, I. Henry I. Webb, I. Johns C. Heartt,
2 Alex Sheldon. 2 George B Rowe, Labb the Richmond
CAYUGE. Monthly Monthly I. John Shorecruft.
William Hayder, I. John Shorecruft. RUSMOND.
1 Delos Bradley. 3 Calleb B Carser. ST. LAWRINGE.
RENTALDER. MOS PROPRIES. 1 Delos Bradley, 3 Caleb E. Corser. ST. LAWRENCE.
GRAUTAUQUE MONTGOMERY, 1, Smith Selbeelt,
1 Austin South, 1, John I. Davis, 2, Bearsonin Smith
1 her-Ekilsworth 2, Wulliam Clark. 3 Parker W. Rose Ju. B. Van Etten I. Wm. Morey. 1. Issuin Illood, CHERANGO. 2 Fee'k G Moloney. 2 Alex H. Palmer CHENANGO 2 PGCA G MOROLES SCHENECTADY.

Bomas White 3. Joseph Row. Jr., SCHENECTADY.

JP Chamberlain 4 Theo A. Ward, James Donan.

CHYON. 5. John Brown, School Kill.

Mach H. Holt. 6 Well's block
School Service Stone. 2. James Outerhout. OLUMBIA Stone I James Mouroe I Robt B Van ValBerger I James Mouroe I Robt B Van Val-

Bilaware il Deld'O'Keete.dv. kenburgh Bilaware il Deld'O'Keete.dv. 2. Benburgh Balley. Long Mils. 13 Wm. Taylor. 3. N. M. Perry. BITCHESS. 14 Andrew Leory. SUFFOLK. John K. Emany. 15 Thou P. N. John. 1. Henry P. Hedges. 1 Jahn M. Keese. 16 Eph'm L. Show 2. Zephar B. Oakley. Asparks Martin. NIAGARA. SULLIVAN. John M. Keese, 16 Ech'm L. Snow 2 Zophar B. Oaklors
Asperks Martin Niagura, Stllivan,
Ern.
1 Indext. 1 Abrah H. Moss, Elicha P. Strong.
1 Indext. 2 J. W. Baboock
Japer B. Youngs, One of the Control of Chas. De Long
GENESUR.

Albert Rowe,
Levi Fink.

1. Hugh B. Bull.

2. The 'nG Years'
GERENI.

2. James R. Senhens, WESTCHESTER.

Norman II Gray, 3. Abr'm/Cudachach.

Chark.

Chark.

Common Geo. M. Coneland.

WYOMING
OSWEGO.

W. J. Humphrey.

Charles S. Hoyt.

Page in Roman-65. Oppositeen in Italics-63. BALTIMORE.

Close of the Institute Fair-Firemen's Cele-bration-Dreadful Accident.

Baltinors, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1851. The Fair of the Maryland Institute closed The Fair of the Maryland Institute closed the evening with appropriate exercises, Joshua Vasani, Esq., President of the Institute, delivering an excellent address to some 3,000 persons. The last of premiums is very large, cmbracing several New Joshes, whom I will mame in my next. A frand bacquet closes the Fair to-night. The receipts suring the six weeks it has been open have reached \$11,656, from which is to be doducted the premiums and incidental expenses, leaving a handsome sum to the Institute to pay for their new Hall.

The grand Figermen's Celebration, vester-The grand Firemen's Celebration, yester-

The grand Firemen's Celebration, vestertay, absorbed everything else, and the Baltimore pasers, for several days, as you will perceive, are alset exclusively "Firemen's Journals." The pasant was certainly very imposing, and would have
sen more so, but for the fact that six of the Baltisore companies—three of which are the largest in
the city—took umbrage at some private matters, and
relised to parade. The whole number of companies
and delegations in line was 28 of which 16 were from
distance—from Alexansria, Washington, Cumberand, Frederick, Philadelphia and New-York—the
are beine Capt James J. Turner, of Americus, No.
Lof your City. The number of firemen in line was
1904, and musicians 205, comprising 12 bands, making
the whole procession consist of 1,409 persons.

A dreadful accident occurred at Texas. A dreadful accident occurred at Texas, The teller knowing at the time the bill was present.

Baltimore County, yesterday. A pair of shear with which men were engaged in hoisting a blood for marble on a railroad car, fell over, killing a manned Bulkley, and breaking both trights of anotherman. Bulkley has a wife and family now on their way from freland to join him here.

CITY ITEMS.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIROWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.-The Tenth Anniversary of this Society was celebrated by a public dinner at the City Assembly Rooms, at which nearly 150 members of the profession and others were present. The Chair was occupied by J. C. Bliss, M.D. The company was addressed by Judge Daly, Drs. Francis, Detmold, Stevens and Rockwell, Rev. Dr. Henry, Professors. Baché and Clymer. The amount of \$700 was contributed by several friends of the Society, and there is now in the Treasury the sum of \$11,000.

PHENOMENA OF AIR-LECTURE OF PROF. Runwick .- The first Lecture of the course on this subject was delivered at the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening before a large and very attentive audience, by Prof. JAMES RENWICE, of Columbia College, and was rendered exceedingly interesting by the numerous experiments that were performed.

He first spoke of the general interest with which He first spoke of the general interest with which the Phenomena of Air should be looked upon by all persons, and particularly by the inhabitant of a country whose climate is so variable as our own. He then proceeded to prove the existence of the atmosphere, which was once doubted by the ancient students of Natural Philosophy, and also that it possesses weight. This was done by the experiments with a globe that had been partly exhausted, and by the Torricellan apparatus, a glass tube about three feet in length, filled with mercury. He next stated that the condition and course of the atmosphere are chiefly affected by the following causes. The character and condition of the earth considered as a planet of the solar system, the distribution of the solid and fluid matter on the surface, and the atmosphere itself. He showed that the variation which is observed in the air abany given place, occurs to an equal excent in the ground within a few inches of the surface, but that at a greater depth it is less than the air above, until a certain position is reached, which in our climate is at a death of forty feet, when the temperature is greater depth it is less than the air above, until a certain position is reached, which in our climate is at a depth of forty feet, when the temperature is constant. Descending further, the temperature in-creases above this constant point, in a tolerably egular manner, as was found by the observations made in sinking the artesian well at Lyons. The laws of this increase have been calculated and cer-tain results ascertained which will appear in a fu-ture feeting. The probable cause of the increase of heat as we

time results ascertained which will appear in a future locture.

The probable cause of the increase of heat as we proceed toward the center of the earth, is to be found in the great compression that is produced by the weight above. This fact was illustrated by reference to the great heat which takes place in a a piece of metal receiving an impression from the coming engine. From calculations made on this subject, Laplace inferred, that at a depth of hitle more than 3,000 yards from the crist of the earth, water will boil, and that about 20 or 30 miles below, so great would be the intensity of the heat that every mineral substance known to us, would melt. Besides, it appears, that, at some former period of the earth's history, the heat must have reached to the surface, for the most ancient rocks exhibit decided evidence of their having been in a state of inneous fusion. The Lecturer then reviewed the offerent theories that had been entertained on the formation of the earth, by the author of the Vestiges of Creation, and others, and then proceeded to exhibit the cause of the variation of climate on different portions of the glabe, from the Equator to the Poles, by illustrations that rendered the subject not only interesting, but also easily to be comprehended by the humblest minds. Space will not allow us to enter more fully into the remarks made by the learned gentleman, and, besides, few can understand from even a printed discourse on a scientific matter like the present, its proper bearing, without witnessing the experiments necessary for its illustration. This lecture may be regarded as only a prehumary one—the preface to the three to follow, and those who wish to make themselves acquainted with the properties of that important fluid which enters so largely into the necessities of our being, should attend themselves. No subject can be more interesting than a knowledge of the air through which we move, and live which breathes at one time with a gentleness that scarce lifts the down from the petals of a flower,

CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION .- The second lecture of the course before the Catholic Institute, was delivered Thursday night by Rev. Ambrose Manalian, of Boston. His theme was-"The Christian Element in Civilization." The Doctor staked out his ground by asserting that all Christianity was confined ground by asserting that all Christianity was confined to the Roman Catholic Church—that beyond the pale of that Church nothing of Christianity could exist. Crydration is divided into two kinds—its elements are two-fold. There is the natural human element, and the Christian element of civilization. The natural element consists in a good and proper application of the faculties given us at our birth, or the advantages placed within our reach by our natural endowments. It is difficult to trace back the features of civilization, how much has arisen from the natural element, and has much trace back the features of civilization, how much has arisen from the natural element, and how much is counterfeit, we cannot tell it is difficult even to tell the peculiar characteristics of Christian civilization. The proper method of treatments is counterfeil, we cannot tell it is clinical even to tell the peculiar characteristics of Christian civilization. The proper method of inquiry into its dectrines is to look at and compare it with the natural element, which alone existed befor the time of Christ. Let us go back 1851 years, and we shall find then the commencement of the Christian element, previous to that only the natural existed. The Christian Era was the dividing line between the two. But we have relies of the time when the human element alone existed. Some of those have floated down to us on the broad stream of time. The remains of Nineveh, for instance, like long-buried treasures of the deep, have now been taid bare and brought to light again. The Fyramids, the runs of Thebes, and other fragments of antiquity, tell us of ancient greatness. It is proved to us that all which has been done is due not morely to the Christian element. Civilization is now made the criterion by which to judge of and test our religion, this should be otherwise, religion should be the standard, and that should only be civilization which is authorized by this standard. We think less of the palmy days of the ancient rites than we might, we are so busy with our own affairs, or, perhaps, we may fear that such considerations would make us think less of our own boasted great-We think less of the paimy days of the ancient cities than we might, we are so busy with our own affairs, or, perhaps, we may fear that such considerations would make us think less of our own boasted greatness. The mind is overpowered in attempting to imagine the hanging gardens of Babylon, the countless hosts and dazzling chariots in the armies of oic then all ideas of ancient backwardness are put to flight. There must have been knowledge of astriculture to provide for the maintenance of the multitudes, there must have been acquaintaine with military order and control, to have disciplined the mighty armies. It is not distance either that lends enchantment to the view. Let us go with Layard or with Bonaparte or Champollyon and see the remains and rums which correspond with ancient history. There may be found relies which in delicacy and beauty surpass even the workmanship of the Parisian jeweller. We may muse over the story of the Tyrian flag which floated at once over the British and the Indian Ocean or we may go to Africa, the land of suburnt countenances, we may look upon Merod, the cemetery of a once great city, a necropalis of pyramids; these are all proofs of a high civilization in days bygone. We may look at Luvor and Oarnak and the ancient wonders of China, and feel that our history will only show a wakening of modern nations to self-consciousness, we may look at statues almost living and pictures almost breathing the evidences of natural civilization, yet proceeding from the unbaptized soul of faithless Greece. But there is a higher department of civilization that of the Christian element. Man needs the divine dispensation. Before the time of Christ the ancients knew no good of compassion or feeling there was no symbol or temple pointing to man's leve for his neighbor, but our Sariour's first great commandment when he came was, "Love one another!"

Dr. Manahan then proceeded at length to consider the characteristics of the Christian element

Manahan then proceeded at length to con-Dr. Manahan then proceeded at length to consider the characteristics of the Christian element of civilization, in other words the peculiar state of civilization since the Christian Era. Its main feature was a cultivated philanthropy. He also considered the errors incident to our civilized condition into which we fall, as well as the vast benefits we cappy in the possession of the Christian element of civilization.

THE GREAT FORGERY CASE.—Further Particulars.—George Bowne, charged with being one of the gang who have for a long time past perpetrated their forgeries on our Banking Institutions, &c., was yesterday arrested by Capt. Carpenter, of the Fifth Ward Police, and committed to prison by Justice Osborn to await examination. We learn that some weeks since a Mr. James, a wealthy man, doing to since so down town, received a communication from this Bowne, dated and post-marked Schoharie Co. The same envelop inclosed a letter to Edward White, one of those now in custody as being one of the forers, which, Bowne wrote to Mr. James, would be called for by White in a few days, and when called for he desired Mr. James to notify him of the fact. White a few days afterward did call for this letter, and Mr. James wrote to Bowne that such was the case. It is almost unnecessary to say that the object of Bowne was to obtain Mr. James's signature, and this is fully shown from the fact that about four weeks since a check for about \$600, with the forged signature of Mr. James to it, was presented at the Fulton Bank by a boy to be cased. The paying teller promptly, however, discovered the forgery, and refused to pay the check. After the boy had left the bank, the teller followed him, and saw him communicate with White and Bowne, and since the arrest of these men he has identified them. THE GREAT FORGERY CASE .- Further

ed that it was a gross forgery, was anxious to arrest the whole of the parties concerned, and for that reason followed the boy, when he saw him communicate with the two men. No officer happened to be near, and he had no means of causing their arrest. He, after looking in vain for a policeman, returned to the bank and communicated the fact to the President, and both then started for the place where he had, a few moments before, observed the trio, but they had gone, and nothing further was heard of them by either Mr. James or the officers of the bank until the announcement of the arrest of the lad Woodruff for passing a forsed check at the Pacific Bank, which led to the developments daily being made in the matter. made in the matter.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE-Friday-By
 Dumont & Hessek
 \$18,253

 Hotze and let. No. 2 Chambers-st. 32x64
 \$18,253

 do. do. No. 22 Duane-st. 21x50
 5 650

 do. do. No. 24 Duane-st. 23x96
 6 500

A LUNATIC ESCAPED—INFORMATION WANTED.—On Wednesday last Mr. John C. Bull, formerly Captain of the Spanish schooner Labelle LaifFrancisca, who for nearly a year past has been deranged, escaped from on board the steamship Georgia during the temporary absence of his guardian. Mr. Isaac Enslow, of this City, who arrived with him from San Francisco on Tuesday might for the purpose of conveying him to the home of his brother at Boston. Mr. Bull is about 41 years of age, five feet six inches in hight, has a smooth full face, and bald head. He was dressed in a light drab coat, dark pants and brown California hat. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by Mr. Daniel Adee of Ne. 107 Fulton-st. LUNATIC ESCAPED-INFORMATION

THE LATE ROBBERY OF JEWELRY IN AVE-NUE A — Yesterday afternoon two boys, named Thos. Ruley and Wm. Henderson, were arrested as being Riley and Wm. Henderson, were arrested as being part of the gang of boys who on Monday last entered the jewelry store of Jacob Kern, No. 47 Arenue A, while that gentleman was taking his breakfast, and stole about \$400 worth of jewelry. Several of the boys were arrested on Tuesday evening with a portion of the stolen property in their possession. The balance of it was found in that of the two lads, Riley and Henderson. Both were committed by Justice Magnifical.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY .- A YOUNG ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY.—A young man, named John Kelly was yesterday arrested, cherged with stealing \$92 in gold coin, the property of litebard McCann, residing at No. 56 Greenwich—i. The parties, it seems, boarded at the same house and occupied the same room, and late on Wednesday night Kelly arose from his bed and stole the money from a pocket in the pantaloons of his room nate, after which he tied it up in his shirt, where it was found. He confessed his guilt and was locked up for trial.

On Thursday afternoon, Mary Knab aged 11 years, was knocked down and run over by a private carriage, as she was crossing near Ninth-st. The sufferer was taken to the Fifteenth Ward Sta-tion-House, and surgical aid obtained, and her wounds, which did not amount to fractures, dressed. She was sent to the house of her parents, in Fif-

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COURT CALENDAR-This Day-Circuit Court.-Nos. 529, 626, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 18, 836 to

Superior Court-Monday-Nos. 19, 91. 97, 110, 52, 125, 133, 136, 13, 75, 61, 27, 113, 141, 142 143, 147, 154, 50, 89, 30, 156, 157, 158, 138, 137, 54, 71, 2, 146, 56, 65, 87, 47, 17, 102, 128, 70, 100.

Superior Court .- Before Judge Paine -Frederick Wissman against Fernando Wood.-To re-cover the value of 500 barrels corn meal, the de-cines to which was, that it was of bad quality, &c., different from sample, already referred to. Verling for plaintiff, \$1,195.

for plaintiff, \$1.195.

Hencan Hutterrion against Benj. Albro.—Action of ejectment in relation to right of an alley running in the rear of lets, corner of Division-st. in Eldridge. To be continued Monday.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge Edwards tertis & Landy against Oliver Allen, Sheriff of Steuben Co.-To test the validity of taking back goods ben to.—To test the validity of taking back goods, by giving bond, which had been sold on credit on the faith of statements by the purchaser of his ability to pay, which were said to be untrue. The goods, with others, were purchased by Mr. Freeman, of Smithport, Pa., he saying he was worth \$8,000 to \$10,000. They were on their way to Pennsylvania, and at Corning in this State, attached by the Sheriff on a debt for about \$1,000 due Humphrey & Lansing of this city by Freeman & Earle, who were proceedon a debt for about \$1,000 due Humphrey & Lausing of this City by Freeman & Earle, who were proceeded against as non-resident debtors. C. & L. took their geoods from the Sheriif's hands, contending that on account of the untrue statements of Mr. L. on purchasing title had not passed. This case has been already referred to. The jury considered the testimony to show the statements not to have been correct, and gave a verdict for plaintiffs for their goods, (which they have, as stated above, in possession,) placing the value at \$247.

William B. Draper against Theo. Romeyn and Albert Bade.—To recover the amount of a note for \$300. It is defended by the inderser, on the ground that the holder, for a consideration, extended the time after the note was due, to the maker, by which the holder lost his claim on the endorser. Mr. Bade, it was said by counsel for defense, is a German, who came here well recommended, and went into the business, as a branch of his establishment, of selling Western land to German congrants.

not the business, as a branch of his establishment, of selling Western land to German emigrants. Messrs Romeyn and Watson, counsellors at law, became interested with him. Mr. Draper had a large quantity of land in Michigan, which he employed Mr. B. to sell, and occasionally advanced him noney. His note, indorsed by Mr. R., was for a loan. On its maturity, Mr. Bade not paying it, which we work the credit of B. to be the control of B. to be the control of B. to be the credit of B and Mr. Watson not wishing the credit of B. to be set in the market, induced Mr. Draper, on the omise that he (W.) would also assist to sell his ands, not to press it.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge Edwards Wm. P. Draper against Theo. Romeya et al.—To re-cover a note already referred to. The Court con-cluded that there had been no bargain to extend, it leing a mere assent not to press payment, and a ver-tic was given for plaintiff in amount and interest,

eng \$334 51. Wm. Gateskill against Philip Reid and Geo. H. Goet ims .- To recover \$432 for nine head of cattle china.—To recover \$432 for hime head of catalogue, to Messrs. R. and G., who are butchers, in August, 1850. The suit is defended by Mr. G., who states that Mr. R. bought, and he (G., bought of R. On the other hand, it was raid, that the parties come together, and Mr. G. had haif of the cattle after being slaughtered. The case is on.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.-Two men, named Steekenriter and Shaffer, indicted for the marder of Basil Blair, by stabbing, a few days since, were brought up for arraignment; but the Judge Bolding the term (Judge King opened, with Ald Conklin and Miller, for the day,) not being pres-sent—probably prevented by the storm—they were remanced till Monday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—In Chamber's —Before Judge Daly —Habeas Corpus —Lovuis D. Tewnsley, committed by Justice Osborn, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by the New York Exchange Bank, in his coming to the Bank and presenting notes of country banks of which the Bank was agent, in a manner calculated to annoy the officers of the Bank, by offering one bill after another, &c., instead of putting them in puckages, and thereby provoke a breach of the peace, was brought up for discharge, on the ground, 1st, That the affidavit on which he was committed did not contain sufficient to authorize the magistrate to commit him for disorderly conduct; and 2d, That the magistrate discharged him in authorizing the jailer to permit him to go with an officer to find bail in \$500, and that, on his return, not having been able to find bail, the magistrate had no authority to recommit him to go with an efficavit contained sofficient to authorize the magistrate to treat it as a case of disorderly conduct, tending to a breach of the peace. It stated that he came day after day and presented bills for payment, \$1 at a time, and that on the last occasion he came, and was told he must go, in order te obtain an exchange of his bills in the back room, which he did, but he there refused to sort them, putting the bills of a particular bank together, and went again into the front or banking room, and threw \$12 on the counter and demanded specie, and his ooject was to annoy, &c. Mr. C. Said the intention was to prevent the banks from COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- In Cham-

specie, and his object was to annoy, &c. Mr. C. said the intention was to prevent the banks from exchanging, so as to throw all the business of exchanging country bills for city or specie into the

changing country bills for the changing country bills for the brokers.

Mr. Brady replied, contending it would be dangerous to the citizen to give a Police Magistrate power to commit in a case like this, as on every slight occasion it might be construed into disorderly conduct, the also contended that the magistrate had discountry that the commit. sion it might be construed into disorderly conduct, &c. He also contended that the magistrate had discharged, and could not re-commit.

The Judge considered that there was not enough in the official to

The Judge considered that there was not enough the affidavit to warrant a commitment. The defendant had a right to go to the bank, as agent, for paying the bills: they had one rule of presenting, and he chose to adopt another; but there was nothing done that would necessarily provoke the officers to a breach of the peace. He was discharged. PENNSYLVANIANS IN LUCK .- The Pitts-

are Disputch notes the election of ROBERT M'CLELLAND, Esq., formerly of Chambersburg, as Governor of Michigan; and the election of Enward Johnston, Esq., formerly of West-mortand, and a brother of Governor Johnston, one of the Supreme Bench of Iowa.

Going to Oregon .- Delazon Smith, familiarly called "Delusion Smith" or the "Lost Ty-ler man," announces his intention of emigrating from lowarto Oregon next spring. Well, Joy be with De-lusion. His is a restless spirit S spirit. Dubuque Heraid, Nov. 15.

Later from Texas. An arrival in New-Orleans has brought

dvices from Texas to the 7th inst.

advices from Texas to the 7th inst.

There is no account of the meeting of the Legislature. The Galveston News says.

"Messrs Bryan, of Brazoria. Tankersley, of Harris: Runnels, of Bowie. Dickson, of Grimes, and Fields, of Liberty, are spoken of as candidates for speaker in the House of Representatives."

Four vessels recently arrived at Galveston, bringing 416 German immigrants. Some seven of eight more vessels, with German immigrants, are shortly expected to arrive at the same port.

The Galveston News says that from all the interior towns of the State there are cheering accounts in regard to business.

regard to business.

The Newslearns that the steamboat William Penn, which has been running for the past year between Victoria and Matagorda Bay, has been purchased by a gentleman of Galveston, and is expected there by the 15th instant, to engage either in the Trinity or

the Bruzos trade. the Brazos trade.

Living appears to be rather expensive in San Antonio, but farming thereabouts must be profitable. The Western Teran says: "Butter is only worth thrity cents per pound, and scarce at that eggs are scarce at twenty-five and thirty cents per dozen, chickens bring various prices, from twenty-five to fifty cents a piece; sweet and Irish potatoes are selling at ten cents per pound; onions ten cents per pound."

pound."

The Editor of The San Antonio Texan thinks there are indications of opposition to Gen. Sam Houston for the Presidency, on the part of the secessionists

A large Democratic meeting was held at Austin a few days ago, and after passing various resolutions, fercely Democratic issued a call for the Democratic State Convention to meet at that place in January

next.

A citizen of Corpus Christi is desirous of rolling a game of ten-pins for \$1,000, at the Fair to be held in that place next May. The gauntlet is offered to citizens of Texas and Louisiana.

The scarlet fever is prevailing to some extent in Victoria; several deaths have occurred.

The bark George, from Bremen, with 149 emigrants, arrived at Galveston on the 3d inst.

Let Kirby, of Grimes County, recently sent to the penitentiary for ill-treating his wife, afternated to excape, and, after being shot at twice by the guard, without effect, was finally secured.

Lir. Kirty, of Grimes County, recently sent to the penitentury for ill-treating his wife, attempted to scape, and, after being shot at twice by the guard, without effect, was finally secured.

Gibsen, convicted of negro stealing, escaped from the jail at Wharton a few days ago.

Capt. H. Skillman, the mail contractor for the route between Santa Fe and San Antonio, arrived at the latter place a few days ago. He was to leave on the 3d inst. for Santa Fe.

The steemship A. Fuselier, on her last trip over, broke a shaft, which detained her some time.

The Houston Telegraph notes the arrival of large quantities of merchandise from this city, shipped via that port to Shreveport. La. Goods can be transported by that route, during the present low stage of Red River, with greuter facility and less cost than any other.

The cotton crop in many parts of the State is said to be very fine.

Sugar making has been commenced on some plantations in Texas. On Caney the crop is said to be a pretty full one, and the article of a superior quality. On the Brazos the crop is short, compared with former years.

The Newces Valley reports, on the authority of a gentleman from Rio Grande City, that most of the men stationed at Ringgold Barracks had deserted to join Caravajal's forces. Out of one hundred, not more than adozen remain.

A cold-blooded assassination was perpetrated last week at Round Top, on the person of Mr. Stephen Townsend, an old citzen of Fayette County, by a man named Vaugn. The cause for the murder appears not to be known, and the conclusion among many is, that Vaughn was hired to commit the blood-thirsty deed. The weapon used was a bowie-knife, thrust into the side of Mr. Townsend, while holding a familiar conversation with the murderer. Vaughn jumped on his horse and galloped off at full speed, and has not vetbeen heard of. Mr. Townsend leaves a wife and several children to mourn their irreparable loss.

The San Antonio and Mexican Railway appears to be making one progress. A contract for grating and embanking one s

the San Antonio and Section that say speaks to be making some progress. A contract for graing and embanking one section of the road has been let. Hon. V. E. Howard has written to the Board of Directors that he will obtain donations of land from San Antonio to Arkansas, sufficient to construct the San Antonio to Arkansas, sufficient to construct the road, or enough to secure the stock being taken in Europe. A Committee, consisting of John ft. Brown and Henry Beaument, of indianola, and J. J. Giddings, of San Antonio, was appointed to receive donations of land to the Matagorda route. The Directors have agreed to await Col. Howard's report previous to fixing the terminus of the road.

The Brazos Delta says there are now thirty-six newspapers published in Texas.

Capt. Skillmen, the contractor for the San Antonio and Santa Fe mail route, intends to put on stages and carry passengers between those two places next spring.

The Houston Telegraph learns from a person who visited Durango a few months since, that nine American

The Houston Felegraph learns from a person who visited Durango a few months since, that nine American citizens have been imprisoned in that city for more than a year, and that unless the American Government interferes they will probably remain in prison for years. prisen for years.

They were emigrants for California. While pass-

They were emigrants for California. While passing through Durango, owing to the scarcity of provisions on the route, (as the crops had been cut off by the drouth,) they could not procure cood, and were compelled to take a few articles of food to prevent them from starving. For this they were arrested, and without a trait were thrown into prison. The informant of The Telegraph states that according to the laws of Mexico, travelers are allowed to take attales of food when the owners refuse to sell them, provided that they take only sufficient to supply their misolute necessities. He saws he and his companions, while traveling through Durango, were frequently compelled to take provisions by force, but they always paid for them at exorbitant rates, and the Alcales refused to arrest them.

The San Antonio Western Teran has been permitted to make the following extract from a letter from Mexico to a gentleman in San Antonio.

"The latest news received from the City of Mexico is, that Gen Urnga has been named Commander in Chief of an army of five thousand men which the

mitted to make the following extract from a letter from Mexico to a gentleman in San Antonio.

"The latest news received from the City of Mexico is, that Gen. Uraga has been named Commander in Chief of an army of five thousand men which the Government of Mexico is about to dispatchifor the purpose of quelling the revolution which has been set on foot in the State of Tamandipas. Gen. Uraga is one of the best officers in the Mexican Army. It was him that suppressed the last revolution of Paraces, and had the noted guerilla chief. Padre Jarauta, shot. For a month or two the revolution of Paraces, and had the noted guerilla chief. Padre Jarauta, shot. For a month or two the revolution is may have it all their own way, when I expect the tables will be turned, and those very Mexican leaders, who have invited foreigners to their assistance, will sacrifice them. I much fear the finale will be another Cuban execution, en masse. Col. Manuel Robins has again assumed the War Department."

The Galveston Journal, the organ of the Texas Whigs, gives the following as a statement of the wants of its party:

"They want a true Banking system upon a sound basis, and with stringent restrictions. They are averse to paying tribute to the banking corporations of all the other States of the Union over which the State of Texas can exercise no legislative control. They want to have the aid of the General Government invoked for the improvement of our harbors and navigable rivers. They conceive that the State of Texas is as justly entitled to her distributive share of public money as any of the Northern States.

They want a thorough reconnoisance of the State, and they desire that the General Government should have it made by the officers of the army and navy, with a reference to internal improvements. Such a reconnoissance would cost us nothing, and would be of ineaduable value in developing the reversions and everything save the public welfare, provided for the semi-weekly delivery of the mails from New-Orleans. A contract should me made

year round.

If our Legislature will act efficiently, every one of the foregoing wants will be satisfied, and that right spe only."

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

A correspondent from Mackinaw gives a very simple and no less thrilling detail of the wreck of a small boat at Mackinaw, which resulted in the loss of one man and great distress, suffering and peril on the part of all the others in the boat. It appears that on the morning of the 21st of Octo-

ber Mr. G. H. Cannon, Surveyor, and a small party consisting of five others, who had been engaged with him in the survey of the lower peninsula of Michigan for two months previous, took passage or a small sail boat for Mackinaw Island. They started with a favorable fresh breeze, which soon veered and rose into a gale, with drizzling sleet. Unable to ride against the storm, they turned around and took shelter under lea of the land during that night. Next day they once more set sail on the same journey with a favorable breeze and calm sea. But ere they had gone two miles the fitful gusts of the day before encountered them, and once again they turned round and spee before the gale with the speed of an arrow. While in the fullness of security, and white preparing breakfast, the waves which were raging fearfully only impelling the little skiff with increased rapidity; a sea struck her and she was capsized. Crash went mast and rigging, and all the parity's instruments, apparatus and valuables. By desperate efforts they got on the bottom of the boat which was now turned uppermost. In this situation, Cannon advised the others, three of whom could not swim, to take to the mast and oarsand strive to reach the shore, while he undertook to abide by the boat. They did so, but one man named Lockwood, too much alarmed, refused to trust himself to this rude raft, and fatally for himself, returned to the boat. The remaining five, including the boatman, reached the shore nearly dead from cold, labor and exhaustion. They started at once for Cheboard at Village five miles distant. Meanume the and rose into a gale, with drizzling sleet. Unable reached the shore nearly dead from cold, labor and exhaustion. They started at once for Chebogan, a village five miss distant. Meanume the wind and waves rose higher and higher, and the two adventurers, clinging to the boat, were several times washed from their suppery hold and by the

createst efforts again regained their position. At last, after hours of this terrible struggle for life, a fierce sea overwhelmed them, and when Mr. Cannon, who alone could swim, recovered his consciousness and was able to look round over the scene of desolation, his comrade or the boat was nowhere visible, life was about a quarter of a mile from the shore and with the little strength left him, he turned in that direction and strove for his life. He swam until exhausted and cramped and then was washed ashore, unable to stand and scarcely able to creep. As he was endeavoring to roil himself into vitality, the boat procured by his friends arrived and the crew succeeded in restoring him. Several of the valuables were recovered but at at the date of our letter, neither the field notes of the survey, nor the dead body had been found.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. WASHINGTON.

The Losses in the Whaling Fleet Mr. [Webster and the Spanish Minister. Washingt N, Friday, Nov. 21, 1851.

Official information has been received at the State Department from our Consul at Honolulu of the loss of the whale ships, Arabdila and America, of New-Bedford. The Henry Thompson and Armada, of New-London. The Mary Mitchell, of San Francisco, and the Sol Soltars of Fall River.

The Spanish Minister dined with Mr. Webster last night, the inference of course is that the Spanish dif

Railroad Accident.

Baltimons, Friday, Nov. 21, 1851.

The Washington cars, due here about 8 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until 11 o'clock, having been detained by an accident to the locomotive. No

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1851. We have had heavy rains here, and there is plenty water in the River.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph. FLOUR IS active, 5,000 bols, sold to-day at \$3.
Sales were made of 1,000 kegs new Lard at 74c., and 100 bbls new Mess Penk at \$11.50. Franch to New-Orleans is 65c on Floura and 90c. Ponk. Money is stringent. Sight Exchange on New-York is quoted at 1,001 prem., and 30 days; discount.

There is great suffering in some parts of Spain, from the scarcity of grain and the high price of bread. In the City of Madrid it is worse

	ed to the Daily Tribune
Delhi, N. Y Turin, N. Y	Rome, N. Y. Schaghticoke, N. Y. Bethel, Ct.
White Plains, N. Y	Av. Nov. 26 11 Cincinnati, Ohio
Fatrfield, Conn	AY. Nov. 21 I South Dover, N. Y. I Philadelphia, Pa. I Williamsport, do. I Galena, Ilt. I Putnam, Ohio.
	d to the Weekly Tribune

	Bath, do. Galena, Rt. 2 Bath, do.
	Subscriptions received to the Weekly Tribune.
	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19
	Waterbury, Vt
9	Santa Cruz, Cal 39 Peopla, N. 1
	THURSDAY, NOV. 20.
	Canandaigua, N. Y 8 Milan, Ohio 20
	Point Peninsula, N.Y. 9 Windsor, Ind 3
ï	Korsuth, Wis 2 Winchester, N. H 2
ı	Brighton, Mich 2
ij	FRIDAY, NOV. 21.
8	Oneida Castle, N. Y. 11 New Philadelphia, Ohio. 38
3	Paris, do. 8 New Athens, do22 Caonadaigus, do. 3 Strasburg, do. 2 Oriskany, do. 6 Battle Creek, Mich16
ă	Canandaigua, do 3 Strasburg, do 3
ı	Onskany, do Battle Creek, Mich
8	Medina, do 2 Centreville, do
ı	Canadaigus, do. 3 Strasours, Oriskany, do. 6 Battle Creek, Mich. 6 Medica, do. 2 Centreville, do. 4 Wayre, do. 7 Niles do. 4 Urbura, do. 1 Chicago III. 6 Cedar Grove, Ind. 3 Dorset, Vermont. 24
ı	Cedar Grove, Ind. 3 Dorset, Vermont. 21
ı	Muscatine, Iowa 20 Paris, Maine 8
1	Minicatine, lowa Dest Offices
ı	Single Subscriptions from various Post-Offices.
ı	Connecticut3 Michigan
1	Linda Island 2 Now-10th
1	Pennsylvania 5 Ohio 6
ı	New Jersey 2 Indiana 4 Massachusetts 5 New-Hampshire 2
1	Verment 4 Virginia 1
ı	California 3 Canada
i	Common 1 England
ı	Lilinois 4 Maine
ı	Subscriptions received to the Semi-Weekly.

Kinderbook, N. Y. THURSDAY, Nov. 20. Tamaqua, Pa. ISt. Johnsville, N. Y. Sangerties, N. Y. I New Hampton, do. Warrensburgh, do. 2 Wheeling, Va. FRIDAY, Nov. 21

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Importations of Dry Goods for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 20, 1851

Consumption.

Consumption.

MANUTACTURES OF WOOL.

Woolens 22 packages \$13,397 (Clotas, 14 do., \$7,360)
Cassimeres, 3 co. \$780 (Worseds, 23 do., \$15,183; Starf
Gods, 13 do., \$3,132; Lastings, 1 do., \$599; Covers, 6 do.,
\$3,163 (Catton and Worsted, 70 do., \$15,369; Alpacas, 5
do., \$1,812 (Shawis, 6 co., \$3,475; Lustres, 7 do., \$1,799;
Blankets, 24 do., \$3,374; Hose, 3 do., \$4,859; Binadings, 4 do.,
\$1,301 (Yarn., 50 do., \$11,825; Carpeting, 6 do., \$1,551;
Fancy Carpeting, 4 do., \$1,960; Other manufactures of
Wool, 4 do., \$692 Total, 276 packages, valued at \$30,558.

Cottons, 149 packages, \$27,906; colored, 12 do., \$2,205
Prints, 25 do., \$17,853; Mandins, 3 do., \$573; Embrodered
Madips, 15 do., \$580; Velvets, 3 do., \$732; Plasti, 1 do.,
\$390; Shawis, 7 do., \$3,597; Cravats, 4 do., \$743; Hose,
19 do. \$13,844; Glovas 68 do., \$3,332; Quitanas, 2 do.,
\$406; Spools, 19 do., \$3,501; Sevanca, 25 do., \$5,455; Bindtings, 2 do., \$865; other manufactures of Cotton, 7 do.,
\$2,405; Total, 48 seckages, valued at \$30,205.

**MANUFACTURES OF \$118.

Silks, 4 packages, \$1,504; Fichnons, 1 do., \$372; Velvets,
2 do., \$766; Crayes, 2 do., \$91; Crayes Shawis, 3 do., \$560;
Sois and Worsted Shawis, 2 do., \$1,507; Cravats, 1 do.,
\$361; Plack, 1 do., \$268; Velvets, 2 do., \$112; Siks and
Worsted Shawis, 2 do., \$1,507; Cravats, 1 do.,
\$361; Plack, 1 do., \$268; Velvets, 2 do., \$112; Siks and
Worsted, 5 do., \$268; Velvets, 2 do., \$112; Siks and
Worsted, 5 do., \$267; Raw, 4 do., \$2,545; other manufacture, of Suk, 1 do., \$127; Total, 56 packages, valued at
\$16,820.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX

L'inens, 455 packages, \$70,949; Linen and Cotton, 25 do.,

\$16.220.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linens, 455 packages, \$70.949; I inen and Cotton, 25 do., \$5.352; Hanckerchiefs, 3 do., \$2.774; Thread, 27 do., \$7.176; Yarn, 19 do., \$2.577; other manufactures of Flax, 3 do. \$251. Total, 327 packages, valued at \$39.959.

Mis-ELLANGOUS.

Straw Goods, 155 pkgs. \$25,837; Embroidery, 1 do. \$495.

Straw Goods, 155 pkgs. \$25,837; Embroidery, 1 do. \$495.

Druggetts, 5 do. \$954; Button Stuffs, 1 do. \$522; Goats
Plast, 5 do. \$8,752; Harr Cloth, 14 do. \$329; Wearing
Apparel, 6 do. Oil Cloth 1 do. \$155. Total, 196 pkgs. Apparel, 6 do , On Con. valued at \$42,014 Withdrawn from Warehouse.

Walkdraum from Warkhouse.

Woolens Bags, \$4.561 Cloth, 4do \$2,371; Stuff Goods, 4do \$5.32; Worsteds, 7do \$5.870; Cotton and Worsted, 3do \$5.93; Merinos, 1 do \$5.29 Blankets, 2 do \$73; Yarn, 2 do \$5.350; Hose, 1 do \$1.27; Carpeting, 2 do \$5.73; Total, 34 pags valued at \$14.600.

Cottons, 20 pags, \$3.490; Musins, 3 do, \$5.23. Total, 23 pags, valued at \$4.626.

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Niks, 16 pigs., \$13,019, Hibbons, 140., \$502. Total, 1 Siks, 16 pigs., \$13,019, Hibbons, 140., \$399. Satins., do., \$601. Thumask, 2 do., \$1,123. Velvets, 2 do., \$1,136. Satshets, 3 do., \$707. Piush, 2 do., 2,609. Shawla, 4 do., \$1,127. Sewings, 2 do., \$1,017. Raw, 2 do., \$1,154. other may offectures of Sik. 1 do., \$2,179. Total, 232 pigs, valued at \$36,796.

at \$56,790.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAT.

Linens, 37 pkgs., \$5,633; Linen and Cotton, 3 do., \$1,047.

Total, 40 pkgs., valued at \$5,700.

Straw Goods, 49 pkgs., \$13,628; Haw Cloth, 2 do., \$138; Check Vestments, 1 do., \$473; Matting, 100 do., \$410. Total, 152 pkgs., valued at \$15,049.

Entered Warehouse.

Walson States Cloths, 1 do., \$4,852; Wors-

Entered Warehouse.

Woolens, 24 pkgs., \$12.463; Cloths, 7 do., \$4,832; Worsteds, 7 do., \$2,21; Stuff Goods, 7 do., \$1,013; Cashmerets, 5 do., 1,371; Moreens, 3 do., \$205; Cotton and Worsted, 63 do., \$18,671; Yarn, 24 do., \$5,093. Total, 140 pkgs., valued at \$44,469.

MANUAL CHERK OF COTTON.

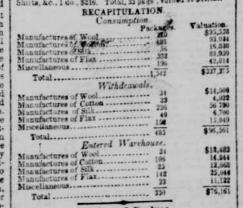
at \$44,469.

MANUFAUTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons, 30 packages, \$5 908. Colored do., 35 do., \$3,061:
Other for the following of Cotton, 21 do., \$1,094:
Manufactures of Cotton, 21 do., \$1,239. Total, 196 pack-

manufactures of the control of the c

RECAPITULATION.



Receipts of Produce

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[From our Correspondents.]

NEWPORT, Nov. 20—Av. briz. Douglass. Douglass.
Prividence for Martiand N.S.; sobr. Martia, Dudler,
Varnouth for New York, slp. New-York, Waldes,
Providence for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 13, let. 4.27 S., lon. 18 43 W., ship Calumbia, Silsbee, from Calcutta for Boston.

Sept. 22, lat 35 66 S., ion. 22 54 E., ship Oriental, Palmer, from China for London.

Sept. 28, lat. 40, lon.—, brig. Abo, Chappaol, from Baltimore for Ho Janeiro.

Oct. 31, lat. 451, lon. 44 43, ship New World, Knight, from New York for Liverpool.

Nov. 15, lat. 38 17, lon. 73 36, was passed ship Silas Holmes, from New York for New-Orleans.

Domestic Ports.

Domestic Ports.

BANGOR Nov. 19—Cid. aark Sabots, Campbell, Riede Janeiro; brigs F. P. Persins, Gikey, Cuba; Larch, Haskeil Beston, Nors. Jordan, Port-au-Prince; schrs G. W. Pickering, Park, Cardenas; Yankee Blade, Heagan, Frankfort, to lead for Pensacola; brigs Susan, Ludwing, —, Lucy Ellen. —, BATH, Nov. 18—Arr. brig Emily Small, fm. the Potomac; schr Frock Reed, Race, New York, Cld brig Triften, Holmes, Havana.

BKISTOL, Nov. 18.—Arr. schr. John Willetts, Weaver, Philodelphia

Philadelphia CHARLESTON, Nov. 17—Arr. brig Some's, Watson, Havana. Cid ship E. Buikley, Brown, Now-York; brig Sami, Brown, Baker, Baltimore; schr. Elouise, Robinson, New-York; Brighton, Bright Brigh

GEORGETOWN, D. C., Nov. 19.-Arr. schr. Faitfax, Pentfield New-York

MILLBRIDGE, Nov. 11—Sid. schrs. Nicteus. Wallace
New-York. Sid. 1tth, brig class. Thomas, Pinkham, do.;
16th. schr. Statesman, White, do.

MOBILE, Nev. 12—Gio bark leabella, Prebs, Vavana;
1rig Sarah Brown, Andros, Now-York. Art. brig Crecus,
Norton, from New-York; (Erroneously reported yesterday
from hooten.)

Norton, from New-York, (Erroneously reported yesterday from Bootton, New Orlicans, Nov. II—Arr, steamchip Louisiana, Forbes Galvaston, ships Brand, wine, Merryman Bittsmore, Genoa, Kelly Philadelphia; Nanthaniel Kimball, Cox, Boston, Elizabeth, Bliss, New York; John Toole, Rr. Huches, Debin, barks Gov Briggs, Halleck, Philadelphia, Horace, Alley, Bordeaux; schr Nebraska, Washington, Margeria, Cld ships Lexington, Thompson, Havre, Charles Chaloner, Thompson, Lovisool, Lapland, Sin psen, 61; schrs Geo, Lincon, Swinders, Branes Santings; Alchorisme, Bernard, Sabne City, Beiow, coming up, ship Menchols, Bunker, from New York, Nov. 19—Arr schrs. Ellen, Hardy, New-York, Joy, Garricon, do. Hampton Roads, bark Cyane, Lovisiand, From Richmond, Sound to New Orleans, NEW BERFFORD, Nov. 19—Arr, schr. L. S. Chase, Chines Kungston, Mass, Jond Sid, Fri New York; Shop Cortahian, Shephend, New York, Cld schrs, Perseronne, RF, Wood, Cortawalla, N. S. Ellen, Perkins, Baker, Hallimore, Sid, schrs, Perseronne, Gill, Phila, New York, Schrift, Schrift, Schrift, Schrift, Schrift, Nov. 19—Arr, Schr. Oregon, Cook, Brittinger, Philladdischer, Philladdischer, Philladdischer, Philladdischer, Philladdischer, Philladdischer, Philladdischer, Philaddischer, Philladdischer, Philaddischer, Phila

Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA. Nov 20—Air. steamship City of Manchester, Levtch, Liverpool, Tuscan brig Mercutto, Ferzo, Malaga, via Gibraitar, schrs. L. Audenried, Orferson, Frorichence Jula Eliza, Highee, Savannah, Cld. schrs. G. W. Haileck, Pavis, Charlestown; Eliza Amanda, Wilsams, Richmond; Com Stockton Eisley, Sity Sing; Eagle Captain, Shaw, New-York, Jabra L. White, Corson, do, American Eagle, Swess, do, Louisa, Hujak, New-Haven, C. Build, Budd, Harlem; Moses Taylor, Timmins, Tarrytova.

American Engle, Swesse, do.; Louisa, Hana, New-Haven, C. Buile, Budd, Harlem; Mosse Taylor, Timmins, Tarryiown.
PORTLAND, Nov. 19—Arr. bark Octavia, Collins, Matuneas, brigs Armagh, (Br.) Conlon, Walton, N. S.; Machagoniae, Chamberlain, N. York, schr. Mary, Gray, New-York for Brooksville. Cid. bark John Ayles, Chase, Mstancas.
PROVIDENCE, Nov. 19—Arr. brig Hylas, French, Bangur; schrs. Mary Anna, Haley, Philadelphaa; John W. Gandy, Townsend, do; Aurora, Babcock, do; Ariel, Small, Albany; sloop Oregon, Sturges, New-York. Belaw-brig, Florence, Fales, from St Martina. Cid. brig Detroit, Relwarg Gilchrist Savannah. Sid schr. Union, Bangs, Baltimote; sloops Wm. H. Bowen, Kenney; Wm. H. Sanford, Jones and George H. Davis, Smith, New-York, SACO, Nov. 19—Arr. schr. Regublic, Hedgesdon, Philadelphia; John Farwell, New-York.
SALEM, Nov. 19—Arr. brig Caroline E. Keilly, Grant, Frankfort for Matanzas; Wm. H. Spear, Black, Boston for Portland; Lesington, Robertson, Bangor; Mary Farrow, from an Easten port; Br. brigs Ready Rhine, Norris and DeWolf, Card. Boston for Windsor; Schrs. Gannet, Smith, New-York, for Befast, L. S. Pond, Edwards, New-York, S. M. brig Chenamus; schr. Catharine Wilcox.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13—In port ships Flying Cloud, Cressey, for China, wtg. a crew; Witch of the Wave, Millett, for do, via Honolulu, soon; Game Cock, Hollis, for do.

Nate, Sinfect, for do. via Induced and Sook, Soomerser, Nov. 18—81d schr. Mary Eddy, Eddy, Soomerser, Philosophysical WilmingTon, N. C., Nov. 17—Arr. schr. Harrison Price, Smith, Naw-York, Cid., 18th. schrs. Hudson, Berry, Eosten; Lamarine, Turner, New-York, Tuga, Collins, Foot an Prince.

WARREN, Nov. 20—Arr. schr. Amelin. Gould, Basgor, dest,part of deck load of lumber in the gaie on Saturday last.

Financial.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD. — PROPOSALS for SALE of MORTGAGE BONDS.

— The VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY invite sealed proposals for the purchase of BONDS of said Company, secured by a Mortgage of the Road, to William An err, Charles O. Whitmore and John Smith, as Trustees.

The Bonds will be payable in ten years from Nov. 1, 1851, and will be ar interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable semi-annually, at the Office of the Treasurer of the Cempany.

payable semany.

The Company.

Payments will be required in four installments, payable monthly—the first payment to be made on the 5th day of

Payments will be required in four installments, payable mouthly—the first payment to be made on the 5th day of Dec. 1851.

The first installment must be paid in each: the remaining installments may be made in cash, or in notes of the Company. The payments will be made, on settlement, equal to cash on, the lat day of Nov. 1851.

The proceeds of the sales of these Bonds are to be applied in the liquidation of the indivities of the Company; and for a statement of the oresent financial position of the Company, reference may be had to a printed. Report of the Trustees, which has just been made.

The Mortgage is made to secure the payment of Bonds, te the amount of \$2 000 100, and is made on a road 117 miles in length, which has cost \$5 000,000.

The receipts of the Road, for the year 1850, were \$12,600 15. The receipts for the present year, up to Oct. 1, were \$12,601 22. The earnings for September, 1851, were \$2,135 21.

were \$43,551 23. The earnings for september, 181, 848, 552 135 48.

The Bonds will be used in sums of \$100, and over. Proposals must be returned to the Treasurer on or before the 1st day of Dec, east, and must be scaled and marked, "Proposals for the Mortgage Bonds."
The proposals will be opened by the Directors on the 3d day of Dec next.
Those persons whose proposals are accepted, will be natified unmediately.

JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr.,

Treasurer Vermont Central Railroad Co.
C. O. WHITMORE,
J. J. P. PUTNAM.

V. C. R. R. Office, Boston, Nov. 15, 1851. 119441

AN ELECTION for DIRECTORS of the BOWERY BANK will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, December 2. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 P. Mr. N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, November 1, 1851.

DOWERY BANK.—The President and of FOUR PER CENT., payable to stockholders on and after the 10th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1d to the 3th inst., inclusive.

By order of the Board.

N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.

DACIFIC BANK, New-York, November 14, 1851 — The President and Directors have declared a dividend of FOUR per cent. for the six mosths leading 36th inst. which will be paid on and after the let Dec hext. The transfer books will be closed from Mth. inst. to let prox. inclusive. By order of the Board. in 15 tDl. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, State of New-PANK DEPARTMENT, State of New-york—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1831.—The MERCHANTS' BANK OF FERE COUNTY (Lancaster) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of THE NEW-YORK STATE BANK, in the City of Albany, we agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Washburn & Go., of said city, as such agents, agreeable to the act entitled. "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks: Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1831. E20 61 DANIEL B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE Co., }

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1851.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1851.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1851.

The President and Directors have this day declared a Divident of 10 per cent on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st December. By order.

[n18 2w*] GEO. HODGSON, Sec. 7.

THE BROKEN BANKS. - Notes on Bank of New Rochelie,
James Bank,
Farmers Bank, Mina,
are releemed at par by E. EVANS, Nos. 70 and 72 Fultonst, in payment for Clothing of all descriptions. Communical Bank, Perth Amboy, taken at 75 cents on the dollar.

21 21.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SEVEN PER CENT BONDS - The interest becoming due on the first day of January, 1854, on the 7 per cent. Coucom Bonds of the State of California, and which is made payabe in this City, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper Coupsins, at our office.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., n2! tD!

No. 32 Wail-st.

n21 tD1 GOLD MINING STOCK.-For sale, OLD MINING STOCK.—For 34le,
I Ten Shares of Capital Stock in the "Rocky Bar
Meinz Company. This Company will have their heavy
machinery in operation at Grass Valley during the present
month, and there is no doubt but that the shares will command a large premium within 30 days. The Mills at Grass
Valley are making from \$160,000 to \$500 000 clear profit
rer annum, according to the capital and power of Machinery. Apply to R. J. RICHARDS, No. 107 Fulton-st, office
of Adea's Steel Works.

DRAFTS-For any amount on sale, pay-Table in any part of the United Kingdom Parcels and Packages forwarded to every part of the world by the For-einn Express of EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO., at Adams & Co.'s No. 16 Wall-at.

CORPORATION NOTICE. - Public

notice is hereby given, that a petition has been pre-sented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, for a SEWER in CHRISTOPHER ST, from 6th av to Hudses River, All persons interested having objections thereto, are re-quested to present the same in writing, stating their extent of interest, to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before 28th Nov. inst.—Croton Adueduct Department, New 18, 1851. [a19 104] NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

By the North Einer Boats-Friday-12,855 to bush Whe 5,000 bush Corn. 1,160 pkms pags. Cheese, 50 bbls. Ashes, 177 bbls. Whisky